N° 15,212 A.D. 1893

Date of Application, 9th Aug., 1893—Accepted, 7th Oct., 1893

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

Improvements in Trusses.

I, Bernhard Lindman, residing at the Hess Building, in Williamsport, Lycoming, County and State of Pennsylvania, United States of America, Gentleman, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

The invention will first be described in connection with the drawing, and then pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a perspective view of the truss:

Figure 2 is an enlarged view of the hernia pad:

Figure 3 is a transverse section on the line $x-x$, Figure 2.

Like letters and numerals of reference refer to like parts throughout the Specification and drawing.

The invention consists of a flat plate spring A which carries the broad back pads b, the contact surfaces of which are slightly convexed. Each of the back pads b is provided with a screw which passes through any one of a series of holes b^1 made in the flat plate spring A in order that the back pad may be adjusted to suit different persons. The flat plate spring A partially encompasses the body and to the end of the flat plate spring is hinged a round spring C bent substantially into the form shewn in Figure 1 of the drawing, so that it will adapt itself to the curvatures of the body and form seats for the pad holders hereinafter described. The round spring C carries the hernia pad d, the back of which is fitted with a metallic plate e, provided with semi-circular slots e^1 closed at each end by a stop e^{11}. A screw l passes through each of the slots e^1, and enters the back of the hernia pad d. The screws l are arranged diametrically opposite each other, and hold the plate e to the back of the hernia pad d, the heads of the said screws overlapping the edges of the slots, and preventing the separation of the said plate and pad.

Owing to the arrangement of the slots the screws are permitted to work from end to end therein, and allow of the pad being turned to any required angle. The back of the plate e is provided with a clamp 2 by means of which the pad d is secured to the spring C, this arrangement permitting the hernia pad being moved along the said spring. By this construction the hernia pad can be adjusted to any position on the spring C and to any desired inclination, in order that the said pad will fit snugly into place and properly hold the hernia. The peculiar construction of the pad is an essential feature of the invention and it will be noticed by reference to the drawing, that the hernia holding portion of the pad is composed of a raised surface which tapers rapidly away at its lower extremity and forms a slight ridge to fit on the pelvic bone which assists in retaining the pad in position. F, G are two plates pivotted together at H, the plate F being grooved to receive the end of the flat spring A and plate G. The plate F has also a hole F^1 in which the end of the round spring is retained. The flat spring is preferably rivetted to the plate G.

In order to regulate the distance to which the springs may be spread apart, I use a screw h and travelling nut H^1. The screw h is pivotted at h^1 to the plate F and passes through a hole in a lug i on the plate G. The screw h is moved in one or the other direction as the nut H^1 is operated so as to cause the free ends of the springs A and C to be more or less widely separated.

By my mode of hinging and connecting the set-screw I avoid injury to the clothes of the wearer.

Although I have only referred to one hernia pad it will be obvious that two or more hernia pads can be mounted on the spring C, the inwardly curved shape of

[*Price 8d.*]

the said spring forming seats for the pad-holders which are slid along the spring until the pads are properly located to fit the hernias, the number of the seats on the spring and of the pad-holders corresponding with that of the pads.

As any required number of pads can be secured on the spring C, the truss can be adapted to either a single or double hernia, whereas without this provision a separate spring would be required for each hernia.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is :—

1. The truss herein described and illustrated in Figure 1 of the drawings.

2. The truss pad herein described and illustrated in Figures 2 and 3 of the drawings.

3. The truss herein described, consisting of a flat spring carrying the back pad, and a round spring carrying the hernia pad, the said springs being adjustable in pressure at the hinge joint, and the front spring inwardly curved to form seats for the pad-holders, as shewn and described.

Dated the 9th day of August 1893.

G. F. REDFERN & Co.,
4, South Street, Finsbury, London, Agents for the Applicant.

London : Printed for Her Majesty's Stationery Office, by Darling & Son, Ltd.—1893

WELLCOME LIBRARY INSTITUTE

A.D. 1893. Aug. 9. No 15,212.

LINDMAN'S Complete Specification.

(1 SHEET)

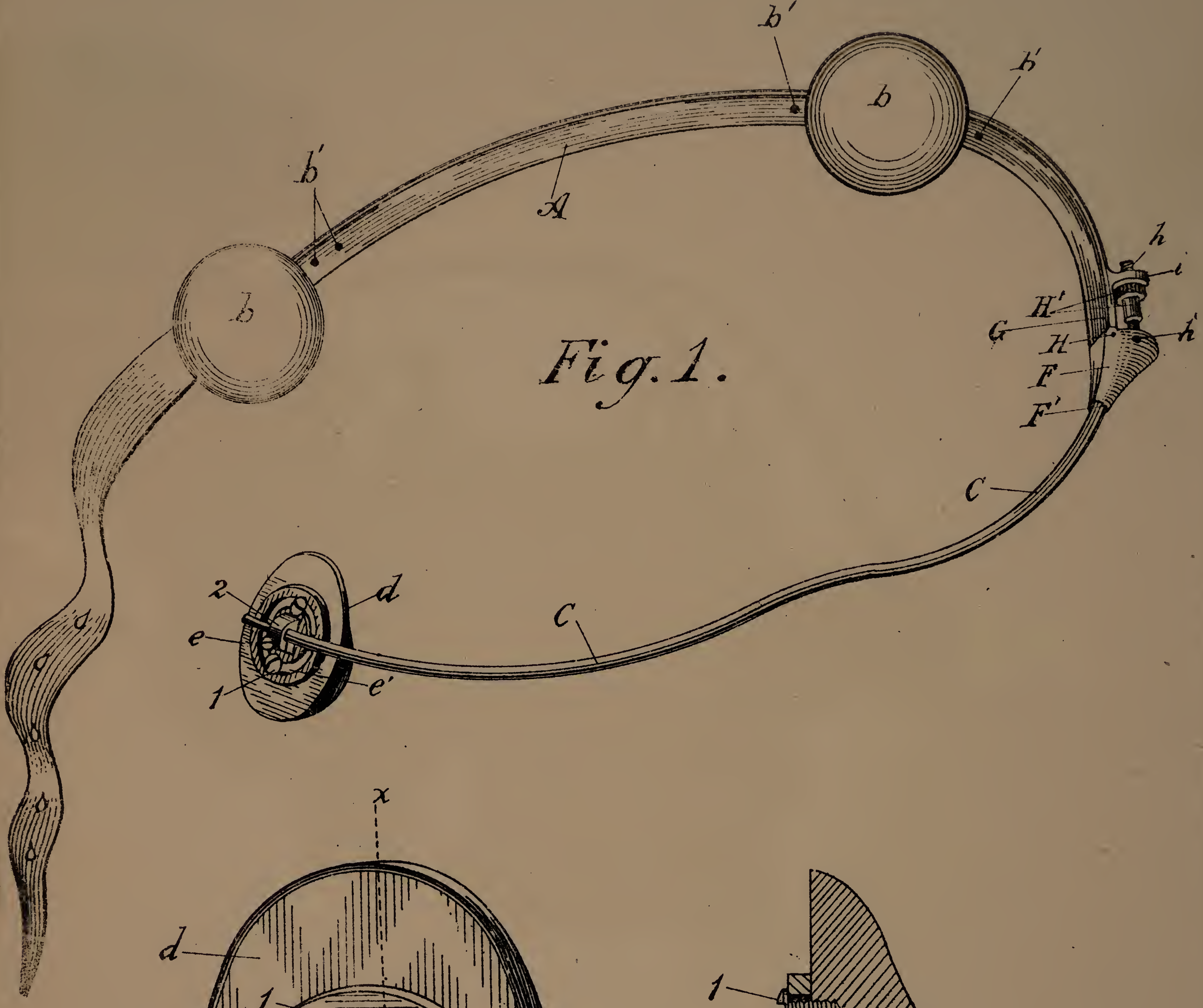

Fig. 1.

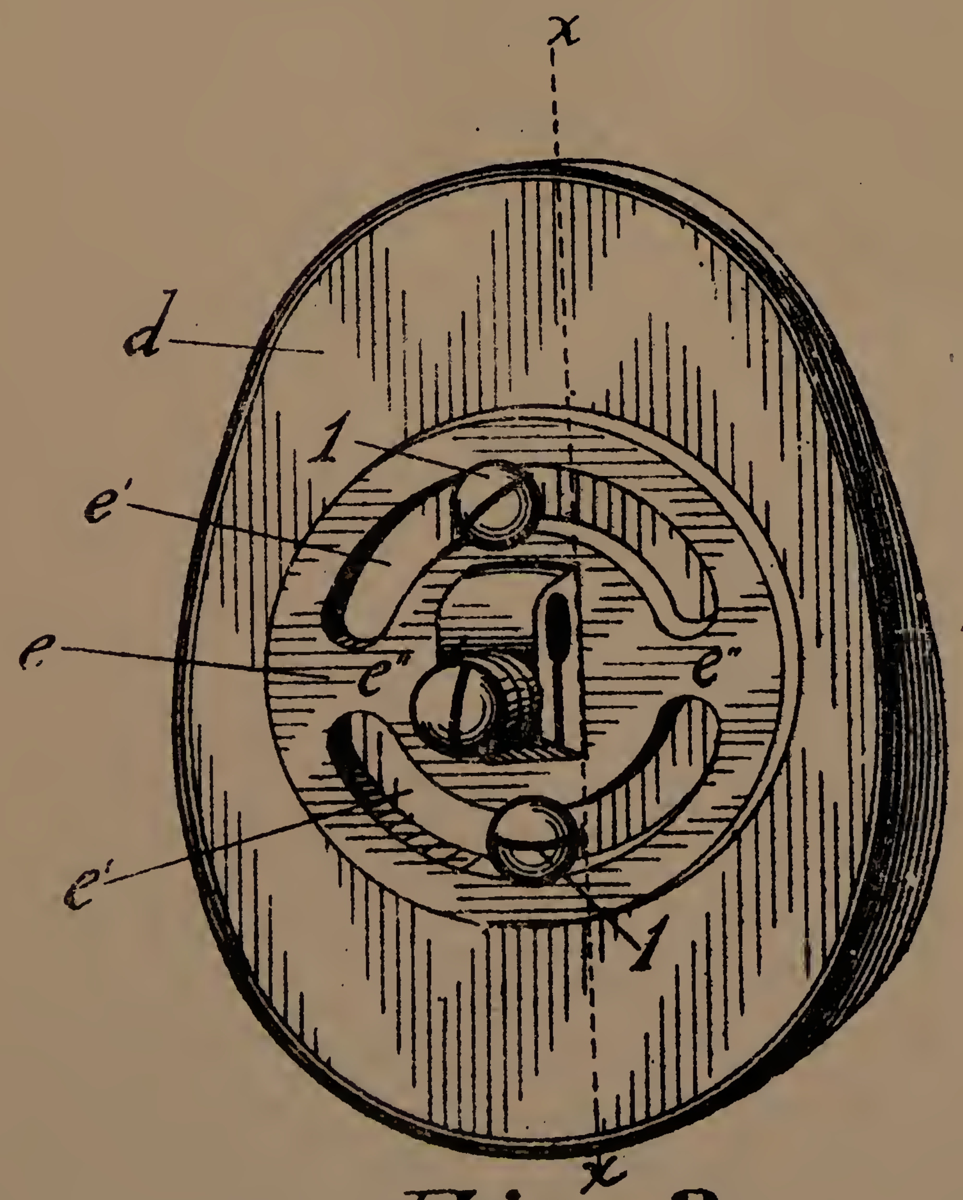

Fig. 2.

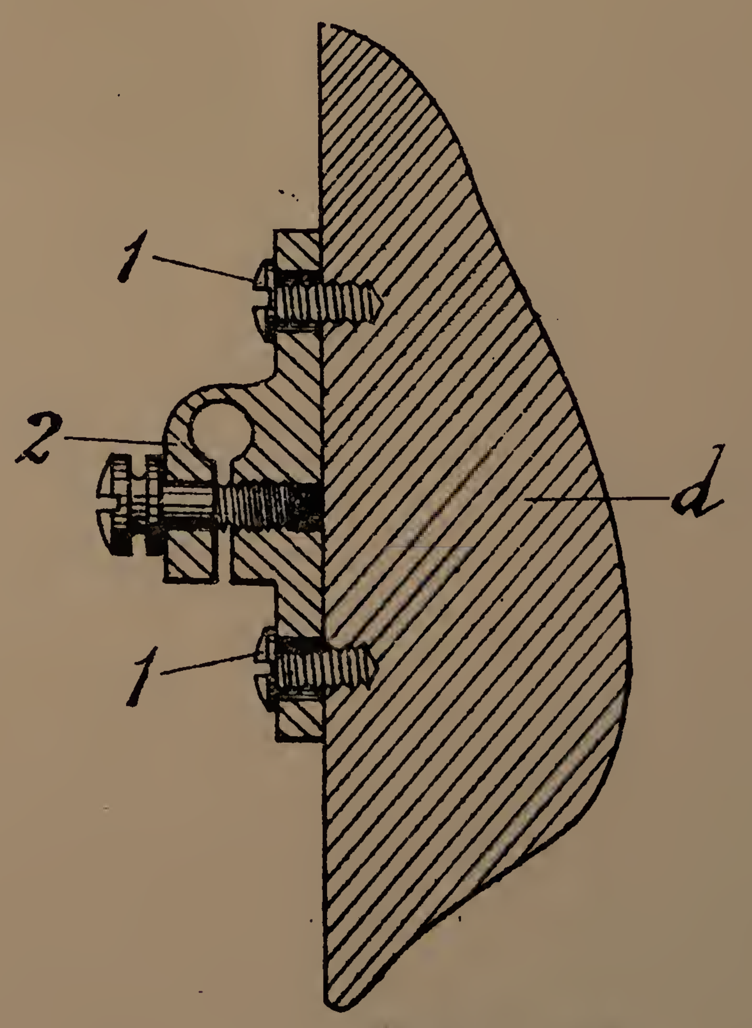

Fig. 3.

[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale.]

London. Printed by Darling and Son Ld.
for Her Majesty's Stationery Office. 1893.

Malby & Sons, Photo-Litho.